The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 769—Third Year. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1864. Circulation 1,500

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 7 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ... 7 "
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, o Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNES and Co., Banker, LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 63 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE
UNION BANK OF IRELAND
ISSUED BY THE
London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,
No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Moate
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Balinasloe	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-suir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Castlerea	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lismore	Roscrea
Clonakilty	Listowel	Thurles
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association
Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates, and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—Calle Reconquista, 83
DIRECTORS.
Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Feli; o Llavallol.
" Eduardo Lumb.
" Ambrosio P. Lezica.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Co.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

S.C. "ERA."

By special request of the commercial community of this city and the towns on the coast of the River Uruguay, and with the view of facilitating the exchange of correspondence between Buenos Ayres and the above-mentioned ports, the "ERA" will be despatched from Buenos Ayres every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after Monday, the 1st of August, proximo.

The "Era" will arrive in Buenos Ayres, on her return from the Uruguay, every Saturday morning. j 21 1 m

Notice to Shippers for the Uruguay Ports.

The National S.S. "ERA" will leave Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after the 1st of August proximo.

Cargo must be put on board the lighters every Saturday

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'Clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing. j 21 1 m

Waggon.

For moving chattels, receiving commissions of all kind of moving, arming and disarming chattels.

Apply at the German Carpentery, Calle San Martin, No. 336; or at Fabric of Carriages, Calle Bolivar, Nos. 152 and 154. 1 m j 27

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
(Limited.)
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.
Capital—1,000,000*l. Sterling.*

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.
Allowed ... ... 6 per cent.
Charged ... ... 12 "

Fixed Deposits.
For ninety days ... ... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent. per annum more than the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 per cent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head-offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable; for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements: for the largest life bonuses (£2 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.: for the enormous extent of its transactions, shewing £700 000 in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £300,000 per annum: for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 92 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1863 shews that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £814,670 is real and substantial property;" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 14 years, on Fire business was 900 per cent, and on Life 1350 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN AND Co. are authorised to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shews an annual revenue of £300,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN AND Co., Ship-brokers,
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. X. J

Steam-boat Agency
And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES
Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Barsdero. San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas—voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueve Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES.
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cassilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, August 16th, and returns on Friday, 26th August.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats
Montevideo (cabin).....	8	Santa Fe, do. }	24
Zarate.....	4	Parana, do }	
San Pedro, do.....	8	La Paz, do.....	32
Obligado, do.....	10	La Esquina, do.....	36
San Nicolas, do	12	Goya, do.....	40
Gualeguay, do.....	16	Bella Vista, do.....	44
Rosario, do.....	16	Empedrado, do.....	48
San Lorenzo, do.....	18	Corrientes, do.....	52
Diamante, do.....	2		

Deck Half Price.

FREIGHTS.

	Dols.		Dols.
Montevideo, per ton ..	4	Parana	
Rosario	6	La Paz	
San Nicolas.....	6	Bella Vista }	10
Corrientes.....	12	La Esquina }	
The Uruguay Ports.....	10	Goya	

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Hipolito de S Bittencourt, leaves on 18th Sept.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
San Nicolas.....	16	Corrientes.....	60
Rosario	20	Asuncion	80
Parana.....	28	Corumba.....	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS
No. 7 Calle Mayo.

D 3 x

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 275.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful lifelike appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Toothache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Parque	8-	10-	3-30	4-30
11 Setiembre	8-10	10-10	3-40	4-40
Almagro	8-15	10-15	3-45	4-45
Caballito	8-20	10-20	3-50	4-50
Flores	8-25	10-25	3-55	4-55
Floresta	8-30	10-30	4-	5-
San Martin	8-45	10-45	4-15	5-15
Moron	9-	11-	4-30	5-30
Merlo	9-20	—	4-50	5-50
Moreno	9-30	—	5-	6-
Lujan	10-20	—	5-45	—

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Lujan	—	8-15	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	5-
Merlo	7-40	9-40	—	5-10
Moron	8-	10-	1-	5-30
San Martin	8-15	10-15	1-15	5-45
Floresta	8-30	10-30	1-30	6-
Flores	8-35	10-35	1-35	6-5
Caballito	8-40	10-40	1-40	6-10
Almagro	8-45	10-45	1-45	6-20
11 Setiembre	8-50	10-50	1-50	6-25
Parque	9-	11-	2-	6-30

DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Parque	7-	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-
11 Setiembre	7-10	8-10	10-10	12-10	2-10	4-10
Almagro	7-15	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15
Caballito	7-20	8-20	10-20	12-20	2-20	4-20
Flores	7-25	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25
Floresta	7-30	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	4-30
San Martin	7-45	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45
Moron	8-	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-
Merlo	—	9-20	—	1-20	3-20	5-20
Moreno	—	9-30	—	1-30	3-30	5-30
Lujan	—	10-20	—	2-20	—	6-20

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Lujan	—	8-40	—	12-40	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	1-30	—	5-30
Merlo	7-40	9-40	11-40	—	—	5-40
Moron	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-	6-
San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15	6-15
Flores	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	4-30	6-30
Floresta	8-35	10-35	12-35	2-35	4-35	6-35
Caballito	8-40	10-40	12-40	2-40	4-40	6-40
Almagro	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45	6-45
11 Setiembre	8-50	10-50	12-50	2-50	4-50	6-50
Parque	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	7-

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Ida.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la mañana
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	de la tarde
3	4 15	4 35	4 45	5 05	5 20	5 30	.....

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la mañana
2	12	12 15	12 25	12 45	1 5	1 15	de la tarde
3	4	4 15	4 25	4 45	5 05	5 15	.....

DIAS FERIADOS

Ida.

Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la mañana
2	11 40	11 50	12 15	12 35	12 50	1	.....
3	1 25	1 35	2	2 20	2 35	2 45	de la tarde
4	4 30	4 40	5 5	5 25	5 40	5 50	.....
5	.....	7 30	7 55	8 15	8 30	8 40	de la noche

Regreso.

Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	9 45	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11	de la manan.
2	11 30	11 45	11 55	12 15	12 35	12 45	.....
3	1 15	1 30	1 40	2	2 20	2 30	de la tarde
4	3	3 15	3 25	3 45	4 5	4 15	.....
5	6 15	6 30	6 40	7	7 20	7 30	de la noche

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Rivadavia solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en el deber de avisar al Guarda Tren al entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

LA ADMINISTRATION.

Dr. P. Bourse,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864. x

British Hotel,
96—PIEDAD—96.

Monthly Board, Five Hundred Dollars.
Breakfasts from Half-past Seven till Twelve o'Clock.
Dinners from Four to Seven.
Teas and Suppers, either warm or cold, from Eight to Twelve at night.

Game and Poultry are always to be found ready within ten minutes when called for.

Dinners supplied to any part of the town at moderate prices. j 22 40 p

Rams—Rams—Rams.

The undersigned, in calling attention to his large and superior stock of Rams and Breeding Sheep, begs to inform his Friends in the Camp that he has on hands a splendid collection of animals, from Three Hundred to Five Thousand Dollars, each, and is confident that each in its class will compete with anything in the province.

In the "Rambouillet type" will be found some fine specimens of the pure blood, besides crossings from the "Merino," possessing the size, shape, and length of staple for which this class is so much admired.

In the "Negrettes" he has also some beautiful animals of pure blood, as likewise the "Negrette" drawn from the "fine Merino," a "Cria" remarkable for compact shape and close heavy wool.

In addition to the above he wishes to draw especial attention to his celebrated Argentine breed, between the "Rambouillet" and "Negrette Ewe," and which, after seven years' experience, he can fully recommend as combining size and shape with length and weight of wool—qualities so anxiously looked for by all experienced sheep-farmers, and which have given so much satisfaction to those who have already purchased of this class. In buying the above in half three-quarter, and pure blood, already acclimatized, there is an immense advantage, as Rams reared in this country are not so delicate and withstand the winter better than imported animals, besides being sold much cheaper, and only requiring ordinary care.

He can likewise supply the above classes in Ewes, either pick'd or by the hundred, and wishes to remark that all have been in prime condition throughout the past summer.

PATRICK BOORTY.

Santa Catalina, July 1, 1864.

N.B.—Santa Catalina is situated five leagues south of Buenos Ayres, seven leagues from Moreno, fifteen from Lujan and eight from Cañuelas; or application can also be made at 66 Piedad, or 268 Bolivar 3 m j 22

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.
Ports of the Uruguay.
"E R A."

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above Ports every Monday at One o'Clock in the afternoon.

This is a most desirable convenience for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

	CABIN. Pats.	STEERAGE. Pats.
Higueritas	6	3
Fray Bentos	8	4
Gualeguaychu	9	4½
Concepcion	10	5
Paysandu	12	6
Concordia	18	9
Salto	18	9

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'Clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

British Steamer 'Fanny,'

This fine, fast-sailing, beautiful Steamer will leave this for the Ports of the Uruguay every TUESDAY, at Twelve a.m., and every SATURDAY, at Half-past Four in the Afternoon,

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

TARIFA.

	Pats.
Montevideo	8
Martin Garcia	4
Higueritas	6
Fray Bentos	8
Concepcion del Uruguay ...	10
Roman	10
Paysandu	12
Concordia, Salto	18

Steerage, Half Price.

Metallic—Gold, ½ per cent.; Silver, ½ per cent.
Freights—10 pats. per ton of 40 feet, or 10 arrobes
No Passengers allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency; otherwise they will have to pay one patacon extra.

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day previous to leaving, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock the day of sailing.

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa,

(COPY.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May, 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

"(Signed) "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co."

a m a 2

Important to Sheep Farmers.

The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in wool-growing, that he has just received a fresh supply of that celebrated and popular remedy, the SOUTH DOWN SHEEP WASH, the only safe and effectual cure for the Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this article last year by all the principal Estancieros, native and foreign, is sufficient recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United States to Australia alone amounted last year to twenty-five thousand pounds, which will ensure him long and full fleeces.

No Long Sheep Farmer will be without this important remedy, which will ensure him long and full fleeces.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the General Agency, Messrs. Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.

a 1 CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

AUCTION SALE.

THE REMEDIOS ESTANCIA will be sold at Auction at Thomas Gowland's rooms on the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock. It will be divided in two lots:

1st. The principal Estancia of 2,313 cuadras, its houses, fences, corrales, montes, galpones, etc.

2d. The Southern portion of the land known as the Rambouillet department, containing 527 cuadras of land and all the premises, fences, corrales, alfalfares, etc., etc. Plans can be had at the auctioneer's, as also printed catalogues showing all the particulars.

1m. A10, w&d

15 PER CENT REDUCTION

In the splendid assortment of ready made Clothing for Men and Children at 213 and 217 Calle Cuyo, "Sastreria del Capricho." The owner of this establishment wishing to retire from business proposes to sell off at the above great reduction.

a 8, 6 o

FOR ANTWERP.

The ISTRIA will be despatched for the above port in a few days, and can accommodate a few cabin passengers.

Apply to Captain Tavernier, 194 Parque, or to Messrs. H. A Green and Co., 85 Reconquista.

a 9, 9 p.

DISTRIBUIDORES

Se necesitan en esta Imprenta.

COTTON GINS.

NEWLY IMPROVED, can be worked by hand, consequently better adapted to the present wants of cotton growers in this country.

On Sale at
T; B. COFFIN, SON AND CO.,
Esmeralda 85 and 87.

a 8, 9 p

Housemaid and Female Cook

Wanted. Calle Chile 273.

a 10, 3p

Eine gute Koechinn wird für eine deutsähe familie gesucht. Nchere Auskunft wird ertheilt. Calle Chacabuco 142. a 10, 3 p

Cork Butter—First Brand.

McCann's Oatmeal.
Sinclair's Hams.
Cheshire Cheese.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
61, 66 AND 68 PIEDAD.

a 10, 3 p

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

On Tuesday evening, 16th inst., at the ARGENTINE THEATRE, will be performed the Comedy,

A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

After which the Teutonia and British Glee Clubs will sing the celebrated

SOLDIERS' CHORUS,

From the Opera of Faust, by Gounod.

To be followed by the Farce

TICKLISH TIMES.

The performances will be by Amateurs. No sale of tickets will be made at the door, and those sold will not be transferable.

Tickets for Dress Circle, Pit, and Cazuela may be had on application to G. Perry, No. 11 Hotel de la Paix; W. H. Moores, No. 120 Calle Piedad; Wilson Jacobs, No. 65 Calle San Martin.

The amount received will be sent to the "United States Sanitary Commission."

The Performances will commence at Eight p.m.

Subscription to the "Standard"
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whateves is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1864.

Political Crisis.

There can now be no longer any doubt that the fire which has been consuming our neighbor's house, has at last attacked our own. The condition of things in the Banda Oriental is so critical that we, ourselves, begin to feel the effects, and as a striking proof of the emergency, we may remark that yesterday every paper in this city treated its readers to a leading article on the Oriental-Brazilero Question.

Probably the very best way to judge the native public opinion, is to read the articles in the different native journals. The "Nacion Argentina" tries to take the bull by the horns, by asking the Argentines if they wish their Government to form an alliance with the Montevidean Government to fight Brazilians, and shews the absurdity of such an alliance simply because Brazil is an Empire and the Banda Oriental a Republic. There is a deal of sound common sense in what the organ of the Government says. Then, again, the "Tribuna" foresees the danger of Brazilian intervention, and asks the people if it is possible that the Government means to allow the Brazilians to arbitrate solely in the Banda Oriental? The "Pueblo," whose editor has a voice in Congress, speaks out very plainly, and charges the people in Buenos Ayres with a wilful blindness, for whilst they link their sympathies with a party, they seem to forget that Brazil, like a bird of prey, hovers over the country.

At last, the matter has been taken up in Congress; and we read that the ubiquitous M. Elizalde has been summoned to answer questions to be put by one of the deputies from Entre Rios.

What all this will lead to is difficult to say, for if even Congress orders the Executive to interfere, President Mitre has, by the terms of the constitution, a right to give his veto, and what with the delays of Congress, and the long period which so important a subject must necessarily take to discuss, the probabilities are that before Argentines have decided what to do, the Brazilians will, in all human probability, have gained their object.

It is a significant fact that the only deputy in Congress who has thought proper to move in the matter is a member for Entre Rios, which shows clearly that the rumors so current in Montevideo respecting the action of Urquiza, are not altogether destitute of foundation.

Argentines may deceive themselves as to the benefit which must accrue to the Banda Oriental from the triumph of the Flores revolution, but they are indeed wilfully blind if they cannot see the injuries it must cause their own country.

More than twelve months ago we told the people of this country the inevitable consequence which this revolution would entail, but none heeded us. The hour has at last arrived when these bitter prognostications are proving too true.

As well might President Mitre try to stem the tide of the Parana with a pitchfork, as to assuage the stormy elements of democratic indignation, if Brazil seizes Salto: and yet, when we take a cursory glance at the military and naval power of the Argentine nation, we are constrained to say the non-intervention policy is the only practicable one.

Had we last year joined Flores to put down the Blancos, or even this year joined the Blancos to put down Flores, we would not now have the Brazilian squadron in our waters, nor an invading force of 10,000 men crossing the Oriental frontiers. But the Argentine Government has persisted in precisely the same policy as the English in the Danish question. We rather think that the result in both cases will prove similar. Both countries will be plunged into a war which owes its existence mainly to the cowardly neutrality of the ministers in either nation.

The English Ministry is probably at the date turned out of office, by the unanimous voice of the English people. We leave it to Argentines to say whether their Ministers do not deserve a similar treatment.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The packet will probably arrive this morning, as when the Tévere was leaving Montevideo on Friday night, the Mersey was said to be in sight. If she arrives, subscribers will please send for their supplements.

The "Nacion Argentina," of yesterday, publishes some lame defence of the Collector of the Custom-House, in answer to the complaint published in our columns the other day. As the complaint in question came to us from a most respectable house, we attach more credit to it than to the anonymous defence of Mr. Bilboa.

Yesterday was an anxious day in town for the Government-House people. All sorts of rumors were afloat. It is said that there is a majority in Congress against the Government on the Brazilian Question. The steamer arrived, as usual, from Montevideo, but there was nothing fresh from Flores. A special messenger, it was said in Montevideo, had been despatched to Entre Rios, but no one knew the nature of the despatches.

M. Cavenago still goes his round amongst the Argentine capitalists, trying to make them subscribe to the Central Railway stock. He is at present awaiting the arrival of Señor Gorostiaga, to get some half dozen more shares subscribed for.

At the mill auction in the Plaza Once de Setiembre there was a great crowd of brokers and others, but one English gentleman attracted great attention — he spoke to no one, and surveyed everything. The keen auctioneer espied him and thought that when M. Demarchi & Kock would exhaust themselves bidding, the great unknown would give a quiet nod and take the premises, but the knight of the hammer was deceived, as the gentleman in question did not extend a single bid.

Madame Mollo's benefit came off on Friday night, and Colon was crowded to overflowing. Our eccentric fellow countryman was there, as usual "astonishing the natives;" he supplied himself with birds and flowers, and kept up a steady fire all night; his hat was full of flowers when he entered, and in his breast and pockets he had some pigeons and doves which "ever and anon" he let fly; at last having thrown all his flowers and birds on to the stage, he in a paroxysm of delight flung his opera glass at poor Lehni, who with the dexterity of a Lee caught the flying object in his hand and then bowed most gracefully to the gentleman who had the apparent intention of blinding him for life.

The lecture at the British Library was well attended; the Rev. Mr. Smith entertained the company for about an hour with an exceedingly interesting treatise on the mind. The lecture will be found in another column.

The amateur performance at the Argentine Theatre will come off on Tuesday evening, all the boxes are taken, but as every part of the house will on this occasion be a dress circle, we hope our friends will secure tickets.

Monday being a holiday, there will be no paper before Wednesday morning unless the Mersey should bring us some startling news in which event we will publish an extra supplement.

The concert at Colon in aid of the hospitals will take place on Wednesday night. Every seat in the house we are assured is taken.

A rather extraordinary robbery has occurred in the neighborhood of "Once de Setiembre." Some fellows broke into a house and walked off with a safe containing eleven thousand paper dollars. The chest has been found in one of the ditches near the plaza, broken open, and the money, of course, missing;

The heroic servant girl who scalded the robber in Calle Temple, the other day, has received a handsome present from her patron, and the thanks of the Chief of Police; the robber, however, has not been caught.

A fashionable shooting-party will leave this city for the banks of the Uruguay early in the ensuing week: some of our most distinguished English merchants, we hear, have formed the party.

M. Palliere, the celebrated artist, is, we are happy to say, recovering. Our readers will recollect that only a few days past he was nearly poisoned by drinking water out of an old cistern.

The latest news we have from San Nicolas is that a new Municipality will shortly tear up the old mole. The camp robberies continue, and the Juez de Paz is about to resign.

A noted thief of the name of Juarez, who has been for some time carrying on the most systematic robbery of cattle and horses, in the Partidos of Arrecifes and San Nicolas, has been caught in Rosario. He will probably be sent down here for trial, and ultimately made a soldier.

Mr. Perkins, of Rosario, has called public attention to the value of Paraná stone, and he asserts that it will make a better pavement than that of Martin Garcia: he has published a pamphlet on the subject, which, as yet, we have not seen.

The new custom-house law for next year has been laid before Congress, but the requisition from the Government to the members of the house to pass it without any modifications, we believe will not be attended to.

It is said, we know not with what truth, that the artillery which had been stationed at Martin Garcia has arrived in this city, and that the island is scarcely with a man to defend it. Government, however, seems very anxious to recruit artillerymen, as they offer 2,500 dollars bounty.

A new guide or handbook of the city, in Spanish, has just been published; it is very complete, and a great improvement on the former one.

British Library Lecture.

The second Lecture of the season was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Scotch clergyman, on Friday evening. The Library was full, the audience being as numerous as on the last occasion, with a larger sprinkling of ladies. The Rev. gentleman commenced his discourse at a quarter-past eight.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The difficulty which beset me when I consented to give a lecture to-night was not a new one: some divines tell us that it has cost them more trouble to choose a text than compose a sermon; and I was rather embarrassed to find a subject which was within my own range of reading and likely to interest you. That which I have fixed on cannot fail to seem to you most important, although as much depends on the taste of the auditory as the ability of the lecturer.

"On a former night you had the pleasure of being carried back by Rev. Mr. Ford to pre-historic ages, as he descanted on the men of the stone, the bronze, and the iron ages. But the idea must have suggested itself that the men of even those remote times had like ourselves a mind endowed with reasoning powers, as in the words of a celebrated philosopher viewing a mummy, "Beneath that leathern covering a heart once throbbed, and down that dusky cheek a tear once rolled." The human mind has ever been a subject for inexhaustible research, and it is amazing that so many men cross the seas to explore distant lands in search of something new, when they have within their own breasts objects so little studied and of surpassing interest. Man with his internal faculties is enabled to weigh the planets, to rend asunder the bowels of the earth, to chain the electricity of Heaven, to revel in the wildest flights of imagery, to communicate his thoughts to tens of thousands of his fellows in a few moments, and to leave behind him those imperishable monuments of his genius which will impress and enlighten posterity. Possessed of such a wonderful agent, it is indeed strange that few take the trouble to study its operations. People seem to have a terror of metaphysics or abstract philosophy, although it is a branch of study requiring no expensive apparatus. It has the advantage of not depending on the state of the weather, and we may prosecute our investigations whether in town or camp, without those factitious aids demanded by chemistry or astronomy. It has, however, the disadvantage, that the mind is at once the operator and the subject operated upon, and is very different from the anatomical dissection of a corpse by a surgeon. The vulgar idea of metaphysics is most incorrect: Dr. Abernethy relates that a friend used to say to him, when the preacher, Dr. Chalmers, discoursed in a style not very intelligible, "the doctor has been very metaphysical to-day." In like manner, respecting German philosophy, which is supposed to tend to sceptical or heretical opinions, there is a proverb that Nature has granted to Germany "the kingdom of the clouds." Nevertheless the nature and powers of the mind are clearly marked out.

"The mind is composed of three powers: perception, memory, and judgment. The nature and qualities of external objects is communicated to the mind by medium of the senses. The celebrated John Rechter supposed the mind to be seated in the brain, as an Oriental potentate on his throne, to whom the senses acted as trusty couriers conveying instantaneous information of the world without. Hume held that perceptions did not take in the objects around us, but only a kind of reflection of the same, by means of sensation, which caused a wag to write on his tombstone—

"Within this circle, commonly called a tomb,
I lie the impressions which once made up a Hume."

It is not decided whether the mind is seated in the brain, or pervades all the members: those who think the former, assert that sensations are communicated by means of animal spirits, but unfortunately they could never prove the existence of this medium. All we know positively is, that the mind is spiritual, and distinct from matter. We can form an idea of qualities inherent in matter, but not arrive at an abstract perception of matter *in se* apart from any qualities, for this seems a barrier to human investigation.

"Let us consider the second power, memory. This is a most invaluable gift, for by its means are engraved on the tablets of the mind those perceptions communicated from time to time. Without its aid the observations and studies we make should pass away unprofitably into oblivion; but this faculty supplies us as it were with a well-stored library of knowledge and experience, and we can enter the chambers of the mind and in imagination take down some volume which displays before us the scenes of childhood, the companions of maturer years. Memory is possessed by all men, but some are gifted with a most surprising power of retention, as History mentions. Themistocles knew by name every citizen in Athens, Mithridates governed 29 nations and could speak to those of each in its own tongue, Cyrus could name every soldier of his famous ten thousand, Dr. Dick was acquainted with a man who could repeat a whole Act of Parliament after hearing it once read, and we are told of a Roman who had by heart the 12 books of the Æneid. There are also cases of mathematicians who could work the cube-root of figures with 30 cyphers without pen or paper. Memory is greatly improved by practise and attention, aided by three accidental methods: likeness, contrast, and contiguity. When one sees a man much resembling another of his acquaintance, he at once remembers the latter by the likeness; or when in a foreign land we see places similar to those of our youthful days, we are at once transported to Home and its associations. Again if we meet a very tall man, contrast brings to our mind one who is very small, or vice-versa. And when we pass a house where some remarkable deed has been done, the contiguity of idea forces on us the remembrace of the latter. Some philosophers hold that the memory is indelible, and indeed events often bring to our mind thoughts which till then were forgotten, as for instance if we revisit our native place after years of absence. It may be, therefore, concluded that past ideas are never wholly effaced, and that we can always recur to Memory as an obliging friend, whose experience may be at any time made available.

"Judgment is the grandest attribute of the mind, and the distinction between Man and the brute creation. Of what use would be perception and memory if we had not the reasoning faculty to guide us in our actions, to judge our ideas, to turn memory to profit? Recollection would call up trains to thought, but they would pass heedlessly away, if we could not make the experience of the past act as a wise councillor for the future. The possession of this faculty in a great degree is what elevates an individual above the rest of men. Still, judgment is very liable to err, as the means of perception are themselves fallible, and hence our readiness to accept the judgment of others for the sake of comparison Passion, too, will often blind us, love will throw a deceitful veil over things, and early impressions or erroneous education will envelop us in a cloud which the most brilliant intellects are unable to pierce. This attribute of the mind is one so directly resembling the Divinity itself, the source of all Wisdom, that it behoves us to labor for its improvement, and reduce all our senses and ideas to its guidance. Judgment is the most powerful of our faculties; for instance, when in dreams memory evokes the figures of those long dead and combines our ideas in the most incongruous form we believe the same however absurd they be, until on awaking, Judgment resumes her throne, and the phantoms disappear as ghosts are said to do at the approach of light."

Here the lecturer gave a brilliant essay on Imagination, which from want of space we are forced to omit. His concluding remarks were in reference to moral judgment.

"Conscience, or as some term it moral sense, is that instinctive power whereby we discriminate right and wrong, not alone in reference to our own acts, but to those of others. Like judgment, it is liable to error, and great allowance must therefore be made, just as the astronomer does for the motion of the stars, or the mariner for the variation of the compass. Hence we often see two men pursue opposite courses with strict conscientious views, or even one man adopt different conduct on different occasions. As in the case of the Apostle Paul who at first conscientiously persecuted the Christians and afterwards preached Christ crucified. In conclusion I may observe that the mind is the best proof of our identity: physiologists prove that the human body changes every seven years, but the mind is still the same, and I have the certain conviction that although I may not be the same material man that I was 8 years ago, my mind which hoped and feared in infancy is the same that now hopes and fears. In the brief space of a lecture I cannot offer you more than the outlines of a subject which you can yourselves study at length; I am but as the scout of the Israelites who bring you the grapes to shew the existence of the promised land, flowing with milk and honey, which you can afterwards conquer by patient study and research."

The Reverend gentleman resumed his seat amid general applause.

Mr. Forrester, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, announced that the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow would give the next lecture 15 days hence. The vote of thanks was seconded by Rev. Mr. Ford, after which the company dispersed, at a quarter past nine.

Good Example to Argentines.

The Paraguayan Government has, at its own cost and expense, put up some cotton gins, and at present occupies the soldiers stationed at Humayta in ginning the cotton for all the farmers in that neighbourhood gratis, and furthermore, in order the better to foster and increase this industry, bales same free of expense. We cannot permit such noble conduct on the part of a Government so grossly misrepresented by the native papers in this city to pass unnoticed. Paraguay is regarded by Argentines as the most unfortunate country in the world, simply because it has no Congress; but, candidly speaking, we think that the great industrial progress of that country is solely attributable to the absence of such an institution. At all events, with all our Congress men, senators, and deputies, &c., we have less cotton than Paraguay. The people in that country can well afford to laugh at us, for with all our institutions, constitution, &c., up to this very hour, the Argentine Government has not set up a public gin in the whole Argentine Provinces. Our public men are at present busy with discussing the abolition of capital punishment, &c., whilst the Paraguayan Government is occupied with ginning and baling the cotton of the farmers free of all expense. Is it any wonder, we ask, that Paraguay should be making such rapid progress? We wish Minister Rawson would go down to Congress some of these days, and tell the senators and deputies what every sensible man says of them. The question before the country should now be, "Ought the Argentine Congress be abolished or not?"

Capture of the Boca Rioters

The forty filibusters who caused such a panic in the Boca and town a few days past, have, we learn by the papers received from Montevideo yesterday morning, been all made prisoners by Laguna, the Commander of Colonia. They landed, it appears, on a lonely spot, not very far from Colonia, and were just getting ready to march when the Government troops came up. They surrendered without even firing a shot, which shows that although extremely "plucky in the Boca," they must have all lost their courage in crossing the river, or possibly got so monstrously sick on board, that their enthusiasm for the cause of the Liberator oozed out, like poor Bob Acres. We are happy to say that Laguna treated his prisoners with all due consideration, and did not shoot them, as is too often the practice in this country. All the stocks in the town of Colonia have been called into requisition, and there they all are safe and snug. Poor Mister Cazon has reason to congratulate Laguna on his capture, as these fellows caused him no small perplexity. We saw the old gentleman the day the Boca affair came off, and we cannot forget his perturbed manner. When Flores takes Colonia, the prisoners expect their liberty.

The Rosario Mails.

The Pavon brings us Friday's "Ferro Carril." The elections are to take place on Monday, and party spirit holds a temporary sway: the police have issued orders, prohibiting the sale of liquor on that day. The "Ferro Carril" is decidedly opposed to the abolition of capital punishment. The brig Enterprise is daily expected with railway iron for the works of the Central Argentine.

Letters from Cordoba, 5th inst., state that D. Emiliano Frias has concluded arrangements with Government for the establishment of a Mauá branch bank in that city. Mr. Duguid's bank project at first offered some difficulty, but Sr. Frias ultimately succeeded, and the contract was to be laid next day before the Chamber for its approval: in two months the Mauá Bank will be ready to commence operations. Politics heve utterly died out, and when people meet in the streets or coffee-houses, the talk at once runs on banks, immigration, sales of land, central railway shares, natural products, &c. Confidence has gained ground everywhere, and new postal regulations have been completed.

The only drawback is the Indians: on one day last week the Governor of Cordoba had news of two inroads of the savages, one at Rio Cuarto, the other at Frayle Muerto. In the latter place, four peons from Santiago and a gentleman were murdered. The Federal garrison was only a league distant, but unable to render any assistance, for want of horses: our troops were, however, in time to bury the victims. It is despaired of that the National Government will ever provide a remedy for this scourge.

Colonel Cesario Dominguez, being commissioned by the War-office to inspect and report on the state of the frontiefs of Cordoba, writes from Villanueva, June 30th. He mentions a number of forts completely abandoned, in one of which he found two pieces of artillery left there by Col. Du Graty, in his expedition under President Dergui, to extend the Salado frontier. In another place he speaks of a mud fortification, commenced 18 months ago, and covering 60 yards square. Such is the neglect of our frontier service, that the 8th Regiment is now reduced to *sixty-four men* badly armed: the rest have probably joined the Indians.

We have a private letter from San Juan, dated 24th ult. All was well at the mines; fifty of the Rifleros, fully armed, had taken to the open camp, but not molested the Hilario works. The Englishmen are getting up a library.

Mails from Chile.

The overland mails via Rosario, arrived yesterday, with dates from Valparaiso to June 30th.

Admiral Pinzon's despatches for Spain were stolen out of the mail-bag of the steamer "Chile," in the voyage from Pisco to Valparaiso.

There was no news from Perú, but the mails from Mexico reported the final annihilation of the Republicans under Doblado and Ortega, the French having killed 800, taken 2,000 prisoners and all the rebel artillery.

A revolution has broken out in New Granada. The Governor and authorities of Magdalena have been imprisoned by the mob, and Gen. Mosquera has joined the revolt.

Passengers who arrived at Mendoza reported the murder of Dr. Presilla, Governor of San Juan, who was found dead in bed. Latest news informs us he was not murdered, but died in bed, after taking máte. Señor Saballa was named successor, but refused the office, stating that all Governors of San Juan have ended badly.

Concepcion.

"El Uruguay," of the 8th inst., contains a felicitation to General Urquiza, and a Government decree convoking the Deputies of Entre Rios to extraordinary sessions for the despatch of some important matters. By decree, 4th inst., Col. Beron, who was under arrest on a charge of murder, has been re-instated as Chief of Police at La Paz. Colonel Gonsalez and Capt. Vera have been named Secretaries to the Army-Reform Committee. In the list of police-fines we read that Bautista Eldoy has been fined 40$ for shooting at a neighbor: the punishment is almost the same as firing at a cow. A fellow named Felipe Rodriguez is charged with the murder of Ventura Lima.

The contract for the establishment of a Mauá Branch-Bank at Gualeguaychu gives general satisfaction, the conditions being as follows:—

1. The Mauá Bank will lend the Provincial Government the sum of 100,000 hard dollars, in five monthly instalments from June, 1864.

2. In the first week of each month, counting from July, the Bank will advance the Government the sum of 26,-2568 as a subsidy.

3. For payment of the sums mentioned in Articles 1 and 2, a current account shall be opened with Government, and the port-duties, stamps, patents, property-tax, and subsidy from the National Exchequer shall be given to pay the Bank.

4. Balances in favor of the Bank to bear interest at 12 per cent., and in favor of Government at 8 per cent. per annum.

5. The Current Account shall have no fixed term, but all accounts to be liquidated every three months.

Paraná.

Convention of Nogoyá.

We have papers from Paraná to the 9th inst., which day being the anniversary of General Urquiza, the "Paraná," congratulates him in a flattering ode, composed some years ago by the present editor of the "Litoral." The latter paper, on the contrary, makes sport of the Captain-General, showing the coincidence that a grand banquet is to be given at Gualeguay, and there is no beef at Paraná.

The Convention of Nogoya closed its sessions on the 4th, and a grand "Te Deum" was to take place next day. The petition of Paraná for a reformation of the Constitution of Entre Rios has been favourably received, and the members have passed an edict, to the effect that a General Convention shall be held on the 25th of May, composed of two Deputies from each of the 11 districts. Nevertheless, it is almost certain that Concepcion will remain the capital of the province, as Urquiza's influence is in the scale.

San Nicolas.

The 'Eco del Norte' of the 11th has an article on the inconvenience of this rising town, being under the jurisdiction of a Juez de Paz. Some reform is certainly necessary, for we have authentic information that our northern departments are earning the title, so long enjoyed by Mexico, of "the paradise of vagabonds." An attorney named Mutius (no relative to the Roman who burned off his right hand) has made a proposal to the Municipality to manage its law-business. There is a row about the Custom-house, which it seems is occupied by the Municipality: the building was appropriated, but the owners have never been paid. The number of advertisements in the 'Eco' is a sign of progressing activity.

Gualeguaychú.

We have received the first number of the new paper 'Porvenir.' It contains a full report of the Convention of Nogoyá. A census is about to be made of this department.

TERMS OF THE ULTIMATUM

Reply of the Oriental Government

Sor Saraivr's ultimatum of the 4th instant is a document of four columns, but may be expressed in as many lines. His preamble refers to the outrages committed on Brazilian subjects, with the connivance of the authorities of the Republic. He states that one-fourth of the population of Banda Oriental is composed of Brazilians, and complains of barbarities committed on his countrymen, staking them out, murdering, and flogging them, by order of Colonel Leandro Gomez of Paysandu. The Montevidean Government put no stop to such excesses, and hence the Brazilians in self-defence were forced to join the rebels under Flores. The present war was viewed with neutrality by the Imperial Cabinet, but it could not be doubted that the Blancos were to blame for tyranny towards their adversaries. After repeated solicitations Brazil was forced to an Ultimatum

1st. The Montevideo Government to dismiss from official posts and bring to trial those persons guilty of the above outrages.

2nd. To degrade the Police authorities who permitted the same.

3rd. To indemnify the Brazilians plundered by the officials.

4th. To liberate those unlawfully impressed for army service.

The remaining articles, 5, 6, and 7, insist on more vigilance for the future. Six days is the term fixed, after which, failing compliance, the Brazilian army is to cross the frontier, and the fleet under Baron Tamandare to make reprisals.

The Oriental Minister's reply, 9th inst., is angry, calling the above "a threatening note," and a pretext, as many of the grievances are of 12 years' standing. He disregards the menace of armed force, and appeals to "reason and justice," but offers to leave the question to arbitration by the Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French or English Ministers reminding Sr. Saraiva that Brazil has accepted the ideas of the Congress of Paris, and only lately decided the difference with England in this manner.

Next day the Brazilian envoy wrote his valedictory, stating that he was about sending orders to his Admiral and the General of the land forces to commence operations; but adding that this did not amount to a declaration of war; and he hoped the Oriental Government would not aggravate its own precarious condition.

The war steamer, Jequitinhonha, left for Rio Grande on the 12th, probably with despatches for the Brazilian General.

LOCAL EVENTS.

General Santana—The Brazilian filibuster was captured in a fight near Salto, and a dozen combatants on each side were killed.

Dr. Requeña—Arrived in Montevideo on Wednesday, having concluded his mission to the Argentine Government.

Central Argentine Railway.—Mr. Cavenago says he is getting on well. A gentleman in Copiapó paid last week for 17 shares, and the Military staff is paying in its first call on 132 shares subscribed for.

The Literary Circle.—The inauguration of this club takes place to-morrow night.

Great Southern Railway.—The terminus of Plaza Constitucion is far advanced, and the works of some stations along the line are also in hands.

Spanish Reinforcements.—We read in the Montevideo papers that the fleet sent to reinforce Admiral Pinzon, at the Chinchas, arrived at Bahia for fresh water and provisions.

The last of the Cotton Seed.—Yesterday we gave away the last grain of cotton seed we had. When Argentines have rulers who will assist the enterprise we will import more but then and not till then.

On 'Change.

August 13, 1864.

Paper price of ounces $452.

Sovereigns, 1384.

Patacons fluctuated five centessimos to-day; the market however was very firm, and the downward feeling has already evaporated—people already begin to think that specie will shortly run up.

First price	28	25
Second	28	20
Third	28	25
Fourth	28	20
Fifth	28	25

Cash sales, $104,544.

TIME SALES.

For Saturday	6,000	28	20
Aug. 31	36,000	28	20
Sept. 30	14,500	28	10
Sept. 15	2000	28	10
Aug. 25	8,000	28	25
Sept. 10	3,000	28	15
30	11,000	28	10

Total sales, 185,644.

Average brokerage, $54 mpc.

At half-past two o'clock there were scarcely twenty people on 'Change, but before that hour the attendance was pretty good; the specie market stiffened greatly about one o'clock. The talk on 'Change was as follows:—

BULLS.

The bottom out of the Argentine tub again; and terrible pressure on, in the Government House.

The political state of the country very critical.

The President closeted with Sor. Saraiva all day on Friday, and no definite conclusions arrived at.

Some influential brokers seen at the doors of Congress trying to get in.

The demand for specie greater this Saturday than ever known before.

The Bolsa King and his friends buying.

BEARS.

Paper money frightfully scarce.

The Pavon, arrived to-day, probably brought down large remittances in silver from San Juan.

The packet to be in, in the morning, with gold for Mauá and River Plate banks.

Great excavations going on in the Policia, and strong suspicions that the long talked of iron chest of ounces will fall into M. Cazon's hands.

General European war probable; consequent rise in the value of River Plate produce, and the balance of trade being with us.

The Brazilian question all settled, Flores to take Montevideo, pay the Brazilians all claims, and a general peace in the River Plate.

These and some others were the views of the brokers on 'Change to-day. The scarcity of paper money this evening is said to be real not imaginary, we heard it from many parties. Collections through town are said to be very miserable both in gold and in paper.

We learn on good authority that a proposal is about to be made to Mr. Wheelwright for all the lands belonging to the contractors: we have not heard the price that is to be offered, but question very much if Mr. Wheelwright will sell them to any save immigrant families.

The Minister of National Government, we hear, is about to issue new bonds, which, according to rumour, are to be payable in London and handed over to the Bank, in lieu of the ninety millions of paper money. If this is not paper becoming paper, we know not what to call it. If the Finance Minister believes that the London market is completely at his disposal, and only waiting for the new bonds to make their appearance to be at once bought up by the unsophisticated Britishers he will yet learn his mistake. The burning of ninety millions of paper dollars at once would greatly inconvenience the market unless some other circulating medium is supplied.

Two cargoes of jerked beef were sold to-day at 20 rls., one deliverable in Parana and the other in this port.

CHARTERS.

Brazilian brig "..s," to load in port jerked beef, at 4, 5, and 6 and 5 per cent.

National schooner "R. and C.," to load beef in Fray Bentos, for Brazil, at 4¾, 5¾, and 6¾, and 5 per cent.

PRODUCE SALES.

90 dry cowhides, camp	$118
180 do do	109
700 arr wool	95
120 doz. sheepskins	160
90 do. do	140
80 ar. hair, South	125
20,000 qq. beef, from Uruguay	20 s. rl.
700 hides, Cordova	384

VESSELS CLEARED.

12th.

Italian brig Martino for Genoa, by Viale brother, with 107 quintals of old iron, 7180 ox horns, 17 fanegas of hoofs, 50 dry calf skins, 2057 do. ox and cow hides, 301 boxes of mare's grease, 5 do. merchandize, 20 bales of hide cuttings.

COLON THEATRE

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

On Sunday, 14th August,

Fifteenth performance of the season.

LUNA.

Monnday 15th August, 1854,

Sixteenth performance of the season

THE STRANGER.

At Eight o'Clock.

CONCERT AT COLON.

FOR THE/

BENEFIT OF THE HOSPITALS,

BY

Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs,

On Friday 17th August, 1864.

PROGRAMME.

PRIMERA PARTE.

SINFONIA POR LA ORQUESTA.

1° Coro, cantado por los Señores de la Sociedad Musical Teutonia.

2° Fantasia por flauta sobre 'Il Trovatore,' ejecutada por el Señor Alcorta.

3° Duo de 'Due Foscari' cantada por la Señorita Pineda y el Señor Picasso.

4° Fantasia de la 'Sonnambula' de Thalberg, ejecutada por la Señorita Martin.

5° Aria de 'Giuramento,' de Mercadante, cantada por la Señorita Pintone.

6° Sinfonia de 'Juana de Arco,' por tres pianos a doce manos, ejecutada por las Señoras de Mot, Lawson de Araing, de Forrester, de Rondenau, y Señoritas Cambaceres y Martin.

SEGUNDA PARTE.

SINFONIA POR LA ORQUESTA.

1° Aria de 'Leonora,' de Mercadante, cantada por la Señorita Sanchez.

2° Variaciones por dos flautas, ejecutados por los Señores Brix y Elia.

3° Duo de los 'Lombardi,' cantada por la Señorita Sanchez y el Señor Reusens.

4° Variaciones de 'Berlot' por violin, ejecutadas por el Señor Reusens acompanadas por la Señorita Martin.

5° Aria de 'Roberto de San Bonifacio,' cantada por la Señora de Muratore.

6° Gran fantasia de 'Aroldo,' ejecutada a veinte manos por las Señoras de Llavallol, de Guerin, de Mot, Lawson de Araing, de Forrester, de Rondenau, y Señoritas Elia, Cambaceres, Martin y Lawson.

TERCERA PARTE.

SINFONIA POR LA ORQUESTA.

1° Duo de la 'Saffo' cantado por la Señora de Muratore y la Señorita Sanchez.

2. Romanza 'El Sueño de Mercadante,' cantada por la Señora de Rodenau con acompanamiento de violincello por el Señor Gurdo.

3° 'Mi Valta' del Maestro Venzano, para soprano, cantado por la Señorita Sanchez.

4° Cuarteto de 'Rigoletto,' cantado por la Señora de Pastone, Señorita Sanchez y los Srs. Serber y Reusens.

5° Gran Coro Final por los Srs. de la Sociedad Teutonia.

English Soirée.

At the Musical and Dramatic Recital which will take place on Monday evening, 22nd instant, in the Concert Room of the Colon Theatre, at half-past Eight o'clock, Mr. Bateman will in the course of the evening recite Poe's extraordinary poem of the "Raven," the eminent English tenor will also sing "My Pretty Jane!" "Good bye Sweetheart!" &c., &c.

Tickets to be had of the Manager of the Foreign Club, Messrs. Mackern's Library, and Mr. Cranwell, Chemist, Calle de la Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, August 12, 1864.

Théatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'HOTE.

Dimanche 14 Aout 1864.

24eme representation de l'abonnement.

2eme. representation de

LES PANTIN DE VIOLETTE,

Opérette féerie en un acte, ornée de transformations, travestissements et changements a une. Paroles de Leon Battu, mus que d'Adolphe Adam.

Décoration nouvelles peintes par M. Casanova.

Machines de M. Francisco Gatto.

Le grand duo redemandé

LA FILLE DU REGIMENT.

Chantée par M. et Madame Fiorelle.

LA PARODIE DE LUCIE.

Grand chansonnette comique par M. D'Hote—On commencera le spectacle par le

PARATONNERRE.

Comédie vaudeville en deux actes par MM. J. Gabriel et Dupenty.

For Asuncion,

And intermediate ports, the Paraguyan steamer

"PARAGUARI,"

On Tuesday, 16th of August, at 10 o'clock, a.m., receiving passengers only. For further particulars enquire at the Agency. E. VOGEL Y CA.,

A14,1p Cuyo, No. 32.

Anacleto Ferrer

Has removed his office from No. 290, Calle Venezuela, to 332, Calle Mejico.

To Speculators.

Quintas and Building Lots, at the Lomas de Zamorra, for sale on three and six months' credit. Apply, N. B., Standard Office. A14,6p.

Pianoforte and Singing.

Mrs. J. J. Curtis, Professor of the Pianoforte and Singing, begs to inform her friends and pupils that she has removed to 70, Calle Tucuman, where all engagements may be made, 3p,A14

An English Teacher Wanted.

Franco-English College, Suipacha 20. a 14, 6 p

Wanted

A Waitress for a small English family. Apply at this office. a 14, 6 p

ALE and PORTER.

Superior London Stout in quarts and pints.

Superior Dublin Extra Stout in do do

Superior Allsopp's Strong Ale in quarts.

Superior Pale Ale (variety of brands) in quarts and pints.

Superior strong Draught Ale in hogsheads.

Superior Pale do. do. in do.

" Bitter do. do. in barrels

" Burton do. do. in kilderkins.

A cask of Alloa Ale always on tap at Nuttall's Store.

No. 92 CALLE 25 MAYO.

a 13, x m

TO LET

Furnished apartments with or without Board at Calle Parque No. 82 Altos A 13 6 p.

TO LET

A nice Sala, boarded floor, with or without furniture. Calle del Temple No. 187. 3 p a 13.

Good English Cook.

A Man of some experience, who can give good references, seeks employment in an English family.

Apply at 108 Calle Paraguay.

3 p a 13.

Harmony House.

Turtle Soup on Sunday all day. Board and lodging at moderate prices.

HARMONY HOUSE, 124, Mayo.

WANTED.

A Servant, who will make herself generally useful. None need apply without good recommendations. Calle Perú, No. 280. 13A,3p

NOTICE.

Cash will be given at a moderate interest to all Sheep Farmers on their wool, not compromising the sale.

PARKER Y CORDERO.

Reconquista, No. 46. 13A,3p.

TO LET.

Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with an English family having no children. 134 Calle Chile. 1m,A13.

ALFALFA SEED.

For sale, some of a superior class, at $70 mpc, in Calle Defensa 114. 3pA11

Superior London Stout,

In Quarts and Pints.

Superior Champagne, do.

Bottled Ale of various marks,

For Sale by

THOMAS DUGUID AND CO.,

9pa12 No. 30 Piedad.

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,

GROCERS AND DRAPERS,

and general dealers in Camp Stores,

Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS.

9, 2m.

Mr. JOHN SCALLAN,

Late of Ballytrent, a letter awaits in this office, from your brother Michael Scallan, lately arrived in this country.

$200 Reward.

Stolen, from a horse standing at the Tres Esquinas, Barracas, on the evening of Friday, the 12th inst., between six and seven o'clock, an English saddle, with Allinson and Co., marked with a hot iron under each flap. The above reward will be paid to any one returning the same to 76 Calle de Lima.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF B. AYRES

Capital Subscribed in first Three Months, 170,567 *Pats. in* 125 *Shares.*

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Ascuenaga, President
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice President
" Antonio Marco del Pont
" Jacobo Paravicini
" Constant Santamaria

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena
" J. A. Fernandez
" L. B. Wilcke.
" Mariano Billinghurst
" Ladislao F. Martinez.

GERENTE,

D. JUAN CASADO,

Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:—

1st—On one's own life, in shares of Five Silver Dollars and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd—Without loss of capital by death of the Insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their class, whose capital however, is returned.

3rd—With loss of capital by death of the Insurer. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas) and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

Article 65—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable 200 dollars annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments subject to the following rules:—

1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections.

By these means the Directory hopes to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the society.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,

57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, rench, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.

Low Prices—Fixed Prices.

Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,

57—DEFENSA—57.

(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j13

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Oveja.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna.
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Piletas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Máquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,

Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico

Notice.

A Musical and Dramatic Recital will take place at the Concert Room in the Colon Theatre in the course of the present month, on which occasion an eminent English Tenor, recently arrived will sing some of the most favorite ballads of the day. Further particulars will be duly announced.

Tickets $30, to be had at Mackern's Library, and Manager of Foreign Club.

Buenos Ayres, August 10, 1861.

Attention.

For Sale the Livery Stables situated in the Calle Peru No. 277, now is the time for a bargain as the good season is coming in.

3 p A 12.

Great Bargain.

To be Let, a splendid piece of Camp, sufficient for three puestas for sheep, distant three leagues from the Villa Mercedes, on a lease for four years.

Inquire of Don Sylvestre Torrola, Villa Mercedes, a 13 6 p, 4 w

Jameson's Real old Dublin Whiskey.

5 years old and bottled off sherry casks

Hibernian House,

64, 66 and 68 PIEDAD.

a 10, 6 p

A Good English Cook

Will accept a situation with an English family. Calle Reconquista 44

a 10, 3 p

Miss Ellen Nolan,

(Supposed to be since married)

Who came to this country in 1856, will hear of something to her advantage by applying at this Office,

Or to Messrs. GEO. BELL & SON,

12 p a 12 151 Calle Moreno.

For Sale.

The yellow house situated at the entrance of the Boca road, with a piece of land adjoining it. For further particulars apply at the quinta next Mr. Billinghurst's tile yard at any hour.

a 12, 15 p

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through Tickets given to all parts of the Upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendeza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday

Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pavon until 10 p.m. for receiving parcels &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres.

49 51—CALLE DEFENSA 49 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of
Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The Steamer "UNA," to have left Liverpool on the 8th July, and expected in the course of a few days, will be the next opportunity. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Batty guarantees his usual liberal treatment.

These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,

HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,

85 RECONQUISTA.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTIER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.

London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

Just received Direct,

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4: all wool plaids, plain and striped linseys, heavy French cashmere, 4-4 Orleans, first-class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 linen sheeting, direct from Belfast, &c.

Lambs' wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton, do. do.

Boys, youths, and mens' woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do., heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white Holland shirts with linen fronts, and wrists every size, &c, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

61, 66 and 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

John Gontles,

WATCHMAKER;

At Uric & Muir's, 162 Calle de la Defensa. 1m, A4

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned, Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurance*, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.

55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

A Card.

J. W. GOODMAN, Maestro Mayor, approved City Surveyor, begs leave to inform his friends that he has removed his office from Calle Tacuari to his house 404 Calle Cangallo, where he still continues to appraise houses and lands, collect rents, and as usual houses inspected. a 2, 1 m

3,240 Pieces of Assorted Music.

550 different Songs, with Piano Accompaniments
19 " Overtures.
80 " Pianoforte Pieces.
35 " Sacred Music do
68 " Quadrilles.
36 " Polkas.
26 " Waltzes,
21 " Mazurkas, Varsovianas, Schottishes, &c.
100 " Vocal Duets, Trios, and Glees, with Piano Accompaniments.

Including a variety of German, Italian, and other Foreign Music, lately received from London, from $5 upwards, on sale at G. & H. MacKern's, 24 Calle San Martin. j 16 1 m

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,

Calle de la Piedad, 208.

J1. 1m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

j5, 1 m

Governess.

A Lady, a clergyman's daughter, who has had much experience in tuition, is anxious to obtain a situation as Resident Governess in Buenos Ayres. The course of instruction comprises English in its several branches, the use of the globes, drawing, painting, music, and instruction in singing, and the rudiments of French.

Pupils under 12 years of age preferred.

Apply to Messrs. G. and H. M'Kern, 25 Calle San Martin.

j 19 1 m

Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido of Pila.

For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,

f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Estancia for Sale.

By order of Dr. Echeveria, Judge of 1a. Instancia, will be sold by auction, on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September in the galleries of the Cabildo, an estancia situate in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front by a league in depth, valued at $900,000 per league, and belonging to the late Mr. Cornelius Garaghan.

For further particulars, apply at the office of D. Tulio Mendez.

By order, August 10th.

MANUEL GRANADOS.

1 m J 11.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & E. T. MULHALL